

ITEM	CCDEH Baseline (12.02.05)	SWQCB IS Draft
Definitions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Conventional System” -Eliminates editorial comments. • “Failure” does not include specific reference to violation of water quality objective. • “Major repair” focuses on improvements or corrective work to an OWTS treatment method or dispersal system. Will allow repair to a septic tank without being viewed as a major repair. • Takes out editorial comments on other definitions, such as: Qualified professional, supplemental treatment. • Removes some definitions not deemed necessary in SWQCB version 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conventional System” definition contains editorial comments. • “Failure” definition includes violation of a water quality objective, but does not relate such a violation specific to the functioning of a OWTS. • Major repair definition includes work being performed to a septic tank
22901- Applicability and General Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allows the PA to determine if a site evaluation is necessary • Allows PA to determine if an operational permit is necessary for supplemental treatment systems. • Requires OWTS to be operated and maintained in a manner that is protective of water quality and public health. • Requires an expansion area equivalent to at least 100% of the required original system and prohibits division of the lot or erection of structures on the lot if it impairs the usefulness of the 100% expansion area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires a site evaluation with all applications for an OWTS. • Requires an operational permit for all supplemental treatment systems. • No mention of expansion area. Expansion area seems optional based on definition of “site”.
22902- Enforcement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (a) Removes O&M manual from language, leaving it to the discretion of the PA to include it as a permit condition. • (d) is eliminated as it is confusing and redundant. • (e) allows PA to take enforcement action as allowed by law. This enables a broader range of enforcement and cost recovery action. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (a) Requires compliance with O&M manual, in addition to any requirements of the PA. • (d) places restrictions on the PA unless OWTS is modified. • (e) Limits enforcement action to items detailed.
22903- Major repairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (a) redundant language and statements are eliminated. • (c) is removed as seems repetitive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (a) has redundant phrases.
22906- SWRCB duties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (b) is removed as an MOU or RWQCB resolution will be used for ALA authorization. • SWRCB settles disputes between ALA and RWQCB over 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (b) requires SWRCB to provide application to prospective ALA within 30 days. May limit ability of ALA to accept this role at a later date.

	interpretation of the regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No provision for settling disputes over interpretation.
22908-SWRCB ALA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (d) eliminates much of the demonstration and reporting requirements, such as commitment to annually submit electronic information to RWQCB. This will be reviewed as part of the 5 year audit. Eliminates redundancy- ALA has to enforce chapter, no need to restate it. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (d) has a large list of items that the ALA must demonstrate or commit to reporting.
22910-General Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (b) is modified to reflect that OWTS cannot violate water quality objectives, cause pollution, nuisance, etc. eliminates mandate for effluent filter in septic tank. Leaves it to discretion of the PA leaves discretion to the PA to require a record plan. Require submission of record plan to PA only Sections (r) through (v) of SWRCB version removed. This includes specifics on O&M manuals, actions required at real estate transactions, mandatory requirement for supplemental treatment given specific percolation rates and groundwater levels. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (b) states that OWTS shall be operated to remove BOD, TSS, fecal indicators, phosphorous etc. However, no OWTS will remove these, they will significantly reduce them to acceptable levels. Requires an effluent filter Requires a record plan Requires owner to retain record plan and to submit copy to PA Contains mandatory requirement for O&M and gives content requirements; requires evaluation of solid/scum level and may require water well sample at real estate transaction; requires supplemental treatment at perc. Rate faster than 5 mpi and groundwater within 5 feet, regardless of determination of beneficial use of water.
22910.5-Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applies to all new OWTS and OWTS subject to a major repair within 100 feet of impaired surface water where OWTS has been identified as contributing to the specific impairment, or any other OWTS located RWQCB and/or ALA have adopted a water quality improvement plan. Biannual or more frequent visual inspection Effluent testing for supplemental treatment 	Does not exist in SWRCB version
22911-Septic Tanks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Septic tanks must meet structural requirements of the PA Septic tanks must have two access opening with risers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Details specific structural, material and design requirements for septic tanks, including access openings, risers, and effluent filters.
22912-requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allows the ALA to establish design standards to meet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delineates 2' separation requirement to

for supplemental treatment	<p>RWCQB discharge standards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allows PA to require additional monitoring 	<p>groundwater</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires quarterly monitoring for specific constituents and details maximum allowable concentrations based on 30 day averages. Details requirements for third party certification for proprietary units. Requires operation permit and for there to be a contract with a qualified service provider for service, or to a RME.
22914- Dispersal systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In general, allows flexibility for the ALA and RWQCB to establish design parameters that will address local conditions. Requires design to comply with requirements of this chapter and design elements established by the PA. Requires system design to be established based on site and soil characteristics. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In general, provides specific prescriptive design details, including Dictates that only bottom area allowed, except for seepage pit. Provides infiltration rates for various soil textures/structures and percolation rates. Details prohibitions. Does not specify any difference between a permeable clay soil or a shrink/swell clay soil. Rock correction 2,3,5 foot separation to groundwater based on system type requires percolation rate of 16 mpi to 90 mpi for mound sand. Details requirements for chamber systems, subsurface drip, evapotranspiration systems, seepage pits etc. Allows use of imported soil
22915- Fats, oils and Grease	Not present	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires grease interceptor or trap if effluent contains more then 90 mg/l G/F/O Requires periodic inspection by the PA
22940- Provisions for Protecting Impaired SurfaceWater	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires the RWQCB and/or ALA to develop program to improve quality of 303(d) listed water bodiess where substantial evidence has identified OWTS as contributing. Such a plan must be established within 24 months of adoption of these regulations and be implemented within 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires all new OWTS within 600' of surface water where the OWTS has been identified as contributing to the impairment to have supplemental treatment by 1/1/07 and for all existing systems to be upgraded by 1/1/09.

<p>(SWRCB version)</p> <p>Provisions for Protecting Impaired Water (CCDEH version)</p>	<p>48 months of adoption.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For impaired water bodies listed after adoption, the program shall be developed no later than 24 months to improve the quality of the water and the program shall be implemented no later than 48 months. • For formerly listed water bodies delisted in accordance with applicable State requirements, program development and/or implementation may be terminated if deemed appropriate by the Regional Board and where applicable, the ALA. • Requires development of program to improve impaired groundwater basins where substantial evidence has identified OWTS as contributing. • Contains general elements to be included in water improvement program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allows the PA and RWQCB to exempt existing OWTS where a groundwater monitoring report establishes a greater or lesser distance. • Allows exemption for owners who have binding agreement for sewer by 1/31/09 • Compliance dates may be extended for TMDL adopted prior to 1/31/09, but shall not exceed 12/31/2015. • Not clear if same timelines apply for water bodies listed after adoption of the chapter.
<p>22945- Provisions for Protecting Impaired Groundwater</p>	<p>Incorporated into section 22940</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ALA and RWQCB shall meet and confer to identify corrective action and implementation schedule. • Provides specific action that can be taken.
<p>22946- General Variance</p>	<p>Allows PA to issue variance for necessary repair work to a dispersal field, where such a variance will not exacerbate impairment of beneficial use of surface or groundwater</p>	<p>Allows PA to issue a variance only where supplemental treatment is used.</p>
<p>22955- Site Evaluation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allows PA to require a report and to establish the criteria to be contained in the report • Provides general guidance on type of information the site report shall contain. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gives detailed prescriptive standards as to content of site evaluation reports and soil evaluations • Requires direct evaluation of soils in dispersal area • Requires soil permeability determination and provides examples of the test methods that are allowed. • Requires groundwater level monitoring if groundwater within 15 feet of ground surface. Primarily requires direct observation during 80% normal rainfall with a provision to allow ALA to use mottling if the RWQCB can be satisfied.